

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: john andrews <jm165723@eee.org>
Subject: [2921] 73 and "Our Gang"....
Message-ID: <32722E1C.30E6@eee.org>

Hi Folks:

The last 5 or 6 issues of 73 show good representation of "Our Gang" (QRPer's).

Of note: Marshall did a nice write-up on the antenna tape from Hamco. First thing that came to mind was using the tape for the bottom section of the St. Louis Vertical (Who will have the 1st SLV on 160?!). Just follow the pitch on the fiberglass. This replaces the twin-lead used in the original article.

You write and publish good stuff, guys.

72, John- N5INZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>
Subject: [2919] 9:1 tx-line xfmr, how to wind?
Message-ID: <3272277c.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

Hi Gang,

I am trying to wind a 9:1 transmission line transformer and am looking at the diagram in the 1994 ARRL Handbook under the "Electrical Fundamentals" chapter, on page 2-33. I observe that at the bottom of the diagram it notes that:-

"L1/L2 pair are twice the length of L3/L4"

also, at the top it says:-

"L1/L2 and L3/L4 lines must be $3 \times R1$ (30 ohms in this example)."

I don't know how to interpret these notes.

I thought that this transformer was supposed to be a quadrifilar ones, using 4 equal length wires. How come it says that L1/L2 are twice the length of L3/L4 then? How do I wind this?

Furthermore, the second (or first rather) note says that the lines must be $3 \times R1$. What lines? Are they talking about inductance? This is very

confusing.

I'd appreciate if anyone could enlighten me on this and how to wind a proper 9:1 transmission line transformer. Thanks.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

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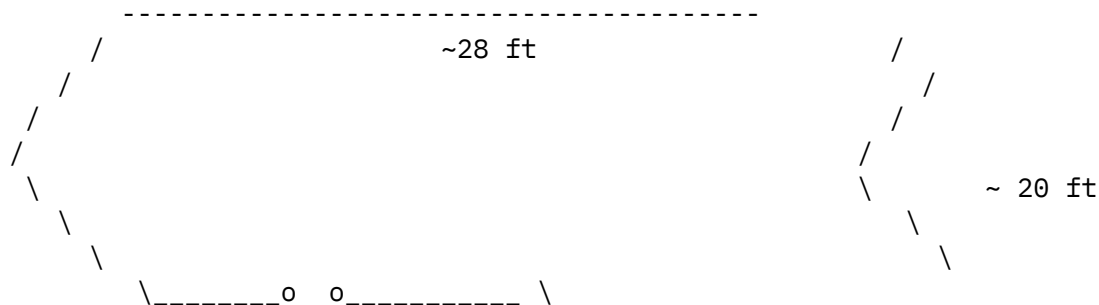
```
*-----+-----+
| Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg      |
| 9V1ZV      | danwee@singnet.com.sg            |
| QRP-L #667 | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org |
+-----+-----+
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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: kt3a@juno.com (Cameron CR Bailey)
Subject: [2918] ANT: Loop in Attic
Message-ID: <19961026.104214.8183.0.kt3a@juno.com>

When it's a beautiful day, what are you to do?
Work in the attic on your antenna, of course!

I previously had a dipole fed with about 25 feet of 450 ohm window line to a St Louis tuner. This dipole though measured for 40 meters was resonant more on 30 meters. It was cramped in the attic to look more like a "Z". After reading WA4KAC's article from FDIM, I was inspired to try some kind of loop. (Thanks to Bruce, W6TOY for the reference from FDIM). The article was speaking of an attic almost like mine as far as dimensions go. I have a little more of a square. I took the antenna down and after 3 hours of climbing around rafters, (Why did I not think of this when it was being built?), I had reconfigured the remaining wire to a loop.

Looking from above:



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      |__|
      |__|
      |__|
      |  |

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to tuner, about 15 feet

The ends ride up to the peak of the rafters much like WA4KAC's did, but I am feeding mine close to the shack on the side of the long run. The peaks are about 6 feet from the sides. I estimate the loop to be about 96 to 99 feet. It is close to 3/4 wavelengths on 40.

I did not measure a thing, just wanted to get as much wire in the attic as I could. Using a tuner, I did not care.

When I turned on the NorCal 40, I thought I had a problem with this antenna or either the band went out due to a solar blast. It was much quieter. I've since noticed the "pops" from family members turning on and off lights switches were not there either. I'm a believer that loops are quiet.

Question for those with programs to model, is this a loser?

BTW, I did not measure ANYTHING. I just put it in. I found it is resonant at 7.060 Mhz!!! Z= 60 ohms through the tuners balun. I'm never gonna measure again. ;-)

72,
Cameron CR Bailey, KT3A <><
ARCI Board member, QRP-L 7
QRP Society of Central Pennsylvania

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [2915] archives and the index
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.961026085754.6620E-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

I have placed the G3USF HF beacon list in the qrp-l/books directory with the file name hfbeacon.list. Per G3USF's request in granting permission to reproduce the list, credit to him is contained in the list.

It pays to update your copy of the qrp-l index periodically. to receive it, send a message to LISTSERV@LEHIGH.EDU with the text INDEX QRP-L -ALL

What you receive will be very long, because it contains all of the digest entries. Some folks do not print the index because it wastes too much paper relative to the parts they want to keep. Most mail systems do not permit editing received mail text, and downloading and editing with a word processor is often a bunch of work. Here is the simple way:

1. Forward the index message to yourself.
2. While the text is on the "write" or "send" screen, use the delete and block delete facilities to eliminate parts of the index in which you have no long term interest.
3. Send the shortened list to yourself.
4. When it arrives, print it.

I trimmed my paper copy down to 4 sheets this way with less than 2 minutes work. The technique may not fit everyone's situation, but hopefully, it will increase use of the valuable QRP-L archives for those with limited facilities.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: kt3a@juno.com (Cameron CR Bailey)
Subject: [2934] ATTN: QRP'ers of CENTRAL PENNA.
Message-ID: <19961026.162842.8183.0.kt3a@juno.com>

(This will be the one and only announcement for this.)

Watering hole for QRP and HB types.

Meet with us on the 145.11 WB3JFA repeater.
Every Monday except the third one at 1900 local time.

Tired of the regular chit chat on 2 meters?
You can change that by dusting off that ole 2 meter rig.

This is a RACES repeater and has tremendous coverage.
It is at the highest point in Dauphin county, so a lot of folks can access it. I can do it with milliwatts here. ;-)

Cameron CR Bailey, KT3A <><
ARCI Board member, QRP-L 7
QRP Society of Central Pennsylvania

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: Dan Puckett <dpuckett@erinet.com>
Subject: [2911] Cascade carriers and other terrors
Message-ID: <3271CDF2.C86@erinet.com>

This is a call for help to all Cascade builders.

My Cascade has been sitting on the back burner so long I almost forgot about it. Almost, but not quite. I got around to doing some alignment work tonight. I have been checking out the transmit audio by tuning my main station receiver to 9 MHz and listening to my voice on the output of the crystal filter. It sounds great. Except for that pesky carrier. I can't seem to null the darn thing out. By adjusting R7 (quickly flipping thru the manual to make sure I use the right part number) I can minimize the carrier, just not enough. Or is it? It sounds every bit as loud as my voice does. Moves my s-meter about the same as well. Is this normal or do I have a problem?

So, that is my tale of woe. Has anybody else slain this dragon?

72,

Dan WD8AAU Beeeeeeeeeeep. *#&\$% carrier!
dpuckett@erinet.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: PaulKB8N@aol.com
Subject: [2916] Corsair I FS
Message-ID: <961026100350_132839466@emout08.mail.aol.com>

TenTec Corsair I, beautiful shape, two filters, mic, \$525. Astron RS35M ps, voltage and current metered, as new \$125. Both \$625 and will split shipping.
Paul KB8N, PaulKB8N@AOL.COM, phone 210-493-6265, 73, Paul

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "W. D. (Doc) Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [2939] Datong Use & Manual
Message-ID: <961027021116_70511.3041_IHD90-1@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

At a hamfest today I bought a second hand Datong Model ANF audio filter. Unfortunately there was no manual. The guy told me a little about how to use it, but I need more help. Frankly, I cannot tell whether it is connected correctly and/or whether it is working right.

So can anyone help with either or more of these:

1. A manual or copy thereof.
2. How to use it, esp the value of cables, etc., that get connected.
3. Address/phone number/Web page/whatever for reaching Datong or their distributors.
4. How to operate the unit, etc.

Many thanks. Will look avidly for your response.

TKS es 73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "Denton Bramwell" <denton@cyber-west.com>
Subject: [2928] free stuff nearly gone
Message-ID: <01BBC338.D7801160@async8_routerb_layton.cyber-west.com>

Most of the free stuff I posted here a few days ago is gone.... one more pickup on Sunday afternoon, which I've held back some good pieces for. There are still a few of the 4x6x1 metal cases, one 120VAC open frame motor (for a blower) that I think hasn't been spoken for, and several 2.5 hp 22 volt motors. If any of that interests you, please arrange for pickup before late Wednesday... after that, it's outa here.

Denton
K7OWJ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [2925] Frequency Marker Boards
Message-ID: <199610261718.RAA14061@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Every once in a while I'd get an email asking the status of these boards. I kept saying and I know the guys that were doing it got tired of the same answer - "No word yet".

Well today in the mail I did receive from

FAR Circuits
Fred Reimers KF9GX, Prop.
18N640 Field Court
Dundee, IL 60118

First you have to go back to the origins of this puppy and check posting by Glen, VE3DNL, over a year ago. His circuit used a binary divider to divide down 5.12MHz to 40KHz, 20KHz, 10KHz, or 5KHz (my favorite) for outputs.

OK, parts count

MC14060 16-pin DIP
27pF mono or other (I used 22pF)
Trimmer cap like a Marata 27pF
1M 1/4W resistor
0.1uF mono
5.12MHz crystal (the hard part to find)

Board is 1.5"x1.5" single sided and silk-screened.

Runs off of 9V or 12V. I use the 9V for weak signals and the 12V for conditions where I want more output.

Price \$3.50 for the board and \$1.50 for S&H.

I have a number of 5.12MHz crystals and I am holding on to them for a club that wants to kit this puppy. Might just be the way to start out and see just how much fun or pain doing this is.

I checked in the brand new Digi-Key catalog and they have a 5.0688MHz crystal for \$1.30 or \$93.60 for 100. These would get you within 1%.

Oops. In same catalog found \$1.27 and \$85.50 respectively. This for the CTS crystals Series resonant.

In Mouser found a 5.0688 and 5.1850MHz, the latter might swing down some. Price is \$1.55 for single units.

So the race is on for a source of 5.12MHz crystals without my having to order 500, which I can do, but I don't want all these puppies winding up in the K5FO estate sale. :-)

5.12MHz divides by 2 to the Nth to 1.00MHz and then dividing by two there after gets you to 5KHz. Neato. Thanks Glen for the posting.

When writing to FAR Circuits ask for the VE3DNL board. I laid it out but it was Glen's original idea.

The need for some club to kit these is obvious. Most of us might have the small parts, but to go get the crystal, 14060 or equiv., and board from three different sources drives the cost of postage to a significant level. Not to mention time and energy that could be used to chase the fox.

So by the desk I have two important small boards out in the open with the typical 9V battery connector and one 9V (real 9.0V) nicad for instant power up. Crystal tester with crystals for 3.579, 7.040, 7.112, 10.106, and 10.116MHz that I use to check receivers and rig dial calibrations from time to time and align same.

The freq generator which until an hour ago was on a 1'x1' protoboard and then a small PC protoboard. This you can use to align and peak receivers after you get through building a kit.

Just more toys and test equipment which makes this all fun.

dit dit

: Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) WAS 40m/30m/20m=49/49/50
: EMPS QS0s=3 STATES(w/c)=3/2 DX=0 : MO TN OK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: PasDave@aol.com
Subject: [2932] Front Panel for St. Louis Tuner
Message-ID: <961026153904_218507372@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Hi guys! Somewhere on the internet I saw offered a front and back panel for the St. Louis Tuner. Mine is done now and I'd sure like to find one. Any help will be greatly appreciated! Dave Smith, KE6PUF PasDave@AOL.COM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "Bowes, Fr. Bruce" <GBB1@MUSICB.MARIST.EDU>
Subject: [2926] FS HW-8
Message-ID: <26OCT96.14645857.0330.MUSIC@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>

I have a very clean fully powered HW-8 (with all manuals) for sale
\$100
I also have a new copy of the HW Handbook \$7.50
Plus postage
Fr Bowes
914 227 9295

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: amarriot@direct.ca (Albert Daniel Marriott)
Subject: [2936] FS: OHR 400 QRP Xcvr
Message-ID: <96Oct26.151504-0700pdt.270475-287+10@aphex.direct.ca>

For Sale: Oak Hills Research OHR 400 QRP transceiver 0-5 watts (7 watts on 80 and 40 meters) CW only. Four band: 80/40/30/20 mtrs. Built in matching OHR electronic keyer. This radio is in excellent working and excellent physical condition. Built about one year ago by previous owner who never operated it and aligned by OHR.

Price: \$210 US.
Buyer pays shipping.

Dan VE7CTN
amarriot@direct.ca
P.S.I have decided to keep the WM-1 for now.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996

Kai Ora, Gang

1 When I switch on with the cans on I blow my ear drums,
should I reverse connections on audio pot so that it starts quiet
and then gets louder - seems right thing to do but wondered if
there was any other reason other than clear the head . I quickly
learned to switch on and *then* put on cans ;-)))

73
Tony

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "Seabury Lyon, AA1MY" <SSLYON@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [2909] More Slingshot/Sinker & Big Horiz. Loops
Message-ID: <19961026040938.AAA20186@LOCALNAME>

>2nd. How high is your wrist rocket system getting your antennas. The

>tallest trees here are 50 ft or so...
***** Sinker weight limits the throw: 2oz. will go >>150'; 3oz. >>100';
4oz. >>60'. I generally use 3oz., and alternate wts. for special problems.
My trees vary from 60' to 90'. Slingshot is a wide-yoke wood variety. The
wrist rocket gave me many bad shots; -never figured out why.
>
Seabury "Seab" Lyon AA1MY
44 Codfish Hill Road
Bethel, CT, 06801, USA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: wb8ygg@juno.com (Bradley S. Mitchell)
Subject: [2914] MY SW-40 (long)
Message-ID: <19961026.082610.4831.0.wb8ygg@juno.com>

Well, finally I constructed something that looks
Pretty good.. Well anyway by my standards ..

I put my Atomic Keyer in one of Dave
Benson's SW-40's. It really turned out pretty good,
so now that there is a picture of it on the web, I
might as well tell you about it.

<http://www.vivanet.com/~gmdsr/swak1a.html>

I kept thinking about that SW-40 box , ever since
I bought it. BEAUTIFUL as it is, I decided that I wanted to
make it as portable as possible, thinking hey, if I could put
batteries, the speaker the antenna, the keyer inside, then
all I would have to take along would be the rig, and the
paddles. Well, I settled for the keyer for now.

First I had to make a template for the keyer that
would be appropriate for the keyer buttons, inside the radio.
I used one that I initially made for some of the keyers, and
modified it to reflect that it's a SW-40/AK-1. Plus have all the
button functions of the keyer.

Next I decided to try to put the keyer in the radio..
but how. Would I just mount it to the top and have screws
sticking through the top cover. Well, I've been hanging
around with Gary, N2JGU a while, and some of his excellent
construction practices are at least slightly rubbing off.

I decided to mount a blank p.c. board exactly the size of the SW-40, directly above the SW-40 transceiver board, and mount the AK-1 with standoffs on that. That way, the cover could be removed easily, and no screws would stick out the top, just the Atomic Keyer buttons. Only problem was, how would I get to the SW-40 if I needed to? Well, in the junk box, I found spacers that are hinged.. Yes they are hinged. so that problem was solved. (Must have found them at a hamfest somewhere)

Next problem: trying to make sure that everything lined up! this problem was solved by mounting the blank p.c. board over the SW-40 board, and put the cover back on. Then I aligned a drilling template for the AK-1 holes on top of the radio, and drilled out the button holes. After they were drilled, I drilled through the outside 2 button holes till I reached the p.c. board inside, and made a mark on it. Opening the radio up, there were now 2 marks on the bare p.c. board that I could line up the drilling template with. Once the switch holes were lined up, I taped the drilling template down, and drilled the AK-1 mounting holes.

Then I mounted the AK-1 to the bare p.c. board using appropriate length spacers, and wallah! I just needed to add the template to the top of the rig, and I was done. To do this, I simple put clear shelving paper over the color printout, and punched the holes for the buttons. Then I just glued the template to the top of the rig, poking the AK-1 buttons through the holes of the template.

Now to get inside the rig, I just take the cover off. To get to the SW-40, I take the cover off, unscrew two screws, and swivel the AK-1 up and out of the way.

I anybody really want's to try this, let me know. It turned out looking great, and works great too.
73 and have fun building!
Brad WB8YGG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "Phil, AC6LS" <ac6ls@amsat.org>
Subject: [2938] schematic for Heath rf sig gen ??
Message-ID: <32728A0B.6DE7@amsat.org>

could someone point me in the right direction for a schematic
for the Heath IG-102 rf sig gen??

thanks 73 de PHil

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: Marshall Emm <75230.1405@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [2923] Soldering irons
Message-ID: <961026162238_75230.1405_HHB52-1@CompuServe.COM>

LB says...

>>of amateur radio, have never worn out an iron. Clean, renew and change
points, place carefully in a stand (never in midair over a hard floor),
use correct solders, never leave on over night, never try to cook steaks
<<

My biggest problem was leaving it on overnight. So I built a little plywood box
to mount the stand (standard el-cheapo spring coil with sponge tray) on and
added some "circuitry."

First, a 4W 5.6K resistor and an LED so I could SEE that it was on.

Next, a DPDT switch with center off. In the "up" position the iron works as
normal. In the Down position, there's a diode (ex power supply, no idea of
rating but it's about a quarter inch in diameter) in series so it runs on half
power. Usually I leave it on low and switch to high when I've located the last
part in a group. The tips last much longer that way, and will actually survive
an overnight (the LED only works if you remember to look at it)..

FOX: Friends Of (aa0)Xi

73
Marshall
AA0XI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: DCrespy@aol.com
Subject: [2933] Test; Very sorry
Message-ID: <961026161348_1746235740@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Sorry to take up bandwidth..but I'm having problems with AOL flashsessions and messages from QRP-L Really need to run this test msg. Thanks
Harry KG5LO Saline MI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: JessQRP@aol.com
Subject: [2913] Trip to Eugene, Or soon
Message-ID: <961026081151_132821130@emout11.mail.aol.com>

Hi all,

I will be in the Eugene OR. area the week of the 4th of November. I was wondering if there were any activities for night time (I have to work during the day :-() that anyone that lives up there might suggest. I will be staying at the Red Lion in Eugene and have never been there before. Can I hang a wire out the window there? Should I bring the SLV? Anyone there or near by that might want to have a bite to eat one night? Just thought it might be fun to have a bit of QRP avtivity to liven up a rather dull business trip.....

Jess
N0TFI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: rhight@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: [2920] Vanity Call e-mail - My apoligies
Message-ID: <199610261509.IAA06798@primenet.com>

I did that one late at night, and just didn't realize it would garble for many of you. Should have just quoted it. Here 'tis:

The ARRL Letter Electronic Update, October 25, 1996

Gate 2 Vanity Call Sign Grants: Any Day Now!

The FCC is holding to its schedule that first-day vanity call
sign Gate 2 applications could be processed as early as today.

As of October 11, the FCC had received more than 6400 applications

in response to Gate 2, which opened just over a month ago. Personnel in the FCC's Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, office have been entering application information and lists of requested call signs since then. Slightly more than 4500 applications were filed on opening day, and the FCC has said it will consider all day-one applications as a group and grant licenses in random order.

If the FCC is unable to grant a requested call sign, it will dismiss the application and notify the applicant by mail. Applicants may reapply, but hams whose applications are dismissed must request a refund of the \$30 processing fee in writing and under separate cover.

My apologies for any inconvenience.

72/73 de Roger AA7QY

NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [2930] Re: Cascade carriers and other terrors
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961026112944.12635A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Dan,

It sounds like the carrier is not positioned far enough down on the skirt of the filter passband. The 20-meter and 80-meter carrier frequencies should be more than 3kHz apart, for one check. If you can put an audio signal generator across R63 (90mV rms MAX), set it to 1200Hz or so, press mic button & measure full output power (8-10W on 75). Then set sig gen to 300Hz & check output again. Power should be 1/4 of what you measured before. If not, adjust C19 for 75m & C90 for 20m until you get 1/4. You have to

go back & forth a few times because there is interaction. Good luck.
72, Dave, W6EMD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: DCrespy@aol.com
Subject: [2935] Re: Kenwood R-2000 Digital Display Cal
Message-ID: <961026180236_218565425@emout03.mail.aol.com>

John,

In a message dated 96-10-22 21:16:36 EDT, you write:

<< Thanks for the info. Piece by piece I'm learning more about how this radio is set up and how it works. If you can find the BFO/Tone mod info, I'd appreciate it. I want to make this a CW tuned receiver. SSB, AM, and FM are of less importance.

>>

Well, Here is what I have

R-2000 mods for BFO
from Harry Crespy KG5LO dcrespy@aol.com

1. Modification to change TONE control to BFO Tune control
From Monitoring Times or Pop Comm about 9 years ago
Gives about +/- 45 Hz adjustment according to article.. (this is not much)

- Clip C-1 at VR-2 (Tone Control)
- Solder 3" wire to UNUSED lug on VR-2
- Clip exposed (GROUNDED) lead of R163 (at Q21 the BFO)
- connect this lead of R163 to the 3" wire (you may have to scrape enamel from the lead of R163 a 100K resistor)
- realign the BFO with VR-2 at center position

It appears that this mod pulls the BFO as though Q21 was a varactor

2. Modification for BFO alignment with VHF converter installed. (These are my notes from the actual mod that I made to my R-2000...I'd be glad to answer questions: Harry Crespy, KG5LO, dcrespy@aol.com) The converter restricts access to T19, the BFO coil/adjustment. Normally this coil is accessible, without removing the bottom plate, through a hole in that plate. There is another hole near the desired one above a blank spot on the PC board originally intended for a trimmer capacitor. It is clear of the

converter!!

- Remove the converter and bottom cover.
- To gain access to the bottom of the board remove 10 screws, 4 "coax" connectors and the antenna connector.
- tilt the board forward.
- solder jumpers in the empty positions marked R-159 and C-162
- install a small (I used a 13 pf) trimmer at the empty TC-1 position on the board.

Position it so the adjustment screw is at ground (the foil to the R-159 jumper).

- Adjust the trimmer to center position
- Align the BFO the first time with T19.
- reinstall the board and bottom plate.
- Install the converter.
- Realign using the new trimmer

Future alignments can now be done without taking the rig apart. It seems to need alignment every 6 months or so, especially with the CW filter installed.

Finally.. in researching the board to make the change I discovered a portion of the board set up for another BFO, apparently to permit use of CW filters with center frequencies besides 455.7 kHz. Contact me if you are interested in trying this.. I worked out component values but never tried it.

By the way, If you have the converter installed and try to align the BFO, you'll understand why I did this second mod.. Every time you reinstall the converter, stray capacitance moves your just adjusted BFO frequency!

Have Fun,
Harry KG5LO, Saline MI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: DCrespy@aol.com
Subject: [2937] Re: Kenwood R-2000 Digital Display Cal
Message-ID: <961026181601_551565379@emout05.mail.aol.com>

John,

I should have added in the last e-mail that I have not personally tried the

Tone control to BFO control mod.

Harry

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "Denton Bramwell" <denton@cyber-west.com>
Subject: [2922] RE: matching questions
Message-ID: <01BBC321.30B620C0@async8_routerb_layton.cyber-west.com>

In a class C final, distortion of the drive signal is normal. The emitter base junction is not going to allow more than about .7 volt drop across itself, so it sort of "zeners" the tops off your sine waves. Actually, for class C, you might as well drive with square waves.

Denton
K7OWJ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: [2927] Re: please read now
Message-ID: <32724B9B.6209@ix.netcom.com>

Scott Bauer wrote:

>
> If there are any short wave listeners awake now (0400z) please
> tune to 10.080 usb. There is a very weak broadcast station on. Can
> anyone ID it ? Sounds Spanish, but dont know. Never heard a station
> here before....Scott
>> Fists
1502, ARCI 8804, G-QRP 8773, Nor-Cal 1094, NE 348, CQC 352
>
> Scott Bauer ke3nv@erols.com
>
>>

I can hear the carrier here on my ARK30, but I can't hear any modulation or Spanish. The time I listened here in AZ was 1740 UTC.

72/73,

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "M. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
Subject: [2929] Re: Soldering irons
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19961026113545.003ae7d8@mailhost.primenet.com>

Another way to control the iron temp is to use a light dimmer. I found this idea in the Handbook. Works well for me. Kind of a poor man's soldering station. It's not a thermostatic control but it's close.

73... Mark AA7TA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: kd1jv@juno.com (Steven Weber)
Subject: [2931] RE: Soldering irons
Message-ID: <19961026.144656.7231.0.KD1JV@juno.com>

Leaving the iron on over night (or even a few days) is a BIG problem I have. Often wished someone would build an iron with a neon light right in the handle :-)

BTW, never buy an iron where the tip screws into the heat element. Always get one that the tip screws over the element. Much easier to get it off when it needs to be replaced and no risk of braking it off where it screws in.

Also, when I replace a tip, I put a little silicon heat sink compound on the threads, keeps the tip from sezzing up. I like the Ungur handle, 30 watt element and iron clad chisel tips that RS sells, but I miss the cork grip the handles used to have.

de KD1JV, Steve

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [2910] Re: SST progress report: size/form factor changes; PCB in progress
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961025222551.8296A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Wayne,
Sounds just fine to me!

72, Dave, W6EMD

x

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>
Subject: [2917] Re: Tree Fishin'
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19961026144402.00681eb4@mail.teleport.com>

>Date: Fri, 25 Oct 1996 20:14:49 -0500

>Great discussion about getting that fishing line over the tree, but what
>do you do after that? Especially for a permanent (well long time)
>installation. I'd like to know about the type of line used? Where and
>how you tie it off? What you do about the trees swaying? Stuff like
>that. After all, nobody wants to have to put the thing back up once a
>week!

>

>Claton Cadmus KA0GKC

Claton, if you want the antenna to stay up for a long time then you need to continue the process. First, be sure that you cast from the antenna side of the tree. Assuming that you have launched the weight and fishing line up and over the tree in such a way as to have it come down close to the trunk (shoot at a high angle close to the tree) then tie a spool of light twine to the weight end of the fishing line - I use surveyors twine, it's a smooth braided nylon available at most homecenters or lumberyards etc and about 1/16 - then pull the twine back through the tree by pulling on the fishing line (reel it in as you go). You may want to tape the Knot so it is also smooth to lessen the change of snagging on a limb. Once you have the twine pulled back through the tree and back to the ground, tie it to the final halyard (on the antenna side of the tree) and pull the halyard back through the tree with the antenna insulator tied to the other end. It helps at this stage to have a helper standing away from the tree to guide the halyard and then antenna wire so it doesn't snag as it goes up. Obviously if the limb is 70 feet you will need 140 feet of the twine and halyard tho if you save the twine to tie back onto the halyard when it is time to lower the ant then you need only enough halyard line to reach the ground with the high end/ant end - about 2/3 the twine length. I just use a full length halyard and coil the excess up and stash it in the base limbs of the tree. For halyard I use black or dark olive nylon rope - 3/16 or 1/4 inch. Lasts for years, is hard to see against the tree and is not too expensive. I use a bowline knot to tie the insulators to the halyard since it will not come out and can be easily untied even years later. Tie the ground end of the halyard off to a limb and go raise the other end of the ant. Once the antenna is just right then I use a counter weight on one end to allow some wind and tree movement. A gallon plastic jug filled with water or sand is plenty of weight and might not even need to be filled completely - experiment.

Launching comments - a wrist rocket, 20# test mono line and 1/2 of an old steelhead rod. The earlier hint about having some loose line on the ground is a good one but I have pretty good luck with a large spinning reel/bail pulled back so the line is free to come off. Works better for me than a standard baitcasting or levelwind reel - there is no spool to turn just line coming off a spool - very little resistance. 73/72

Steve Miller (CN-85) Norcal #308 QRP-L #109 ARCI # 9230
Norcal 40A es Oak Hills Spirit II es dipole

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: John Seboldt <rohrwerk@pconline.com>
Subject: [2941] Re: Tree Fishing
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961026230023.16714A-1000000@newton.pconline.com>

This has worked quite well for me to support my horizontal loop at home, and to get quick antennas up while out camping. I have yet to attach my fishing reel to the wrist sling -- good idea -- but I have gotten pretty good results with the reel itself just lying on the ground, line only barely paid out, the casting release button already "cocked" to pay out the line loose.

I have often found fishing sinkers to be insufficiently heavy -- I have used a rock about 1 inch diameter, line wrapped around it a few turns, then duct tape wrapped around. More weight to pull long line down the other side of a 60 foot tree. The duct tape helps when pulling the rope up with the fishing line too -- tie the fishing line around the rope, then carefully wrap the joint in duct tape so it has less chance of snagging in the tree. Probably also secures the line better.

At home, the 1/8 inch nylon line has done tolerably well to hold up the wires. It does break on occasion -- just put up some more :-). Some places are 1/4 inch nylon rope also -- just a question of what I had on hand.

John K0JD
rohrwerk@pconline.com
<http://www.pconline.com/~rohrwerk/synthnorg/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
Subject: [2924] Re: Wattmeter question
Message-ID: <3272408F.753C@rakefet.com>

john andrews wrote:

> Pretty simple, Vic. My experience says- Something one way...Nothing
> the other. *HOWEVER* the "something" should be very close in value.
> Matched diodes are almost a must.
>
> Best 72, John (offer still stands)

Well, I disconnected the diodes from the circuit and measured them with my dvm. I got infinite resistance in the reverse direction (on a 2000 meg scale, so that's pretty good!) and - my meter also has a position for measuring the forward voltage drop of diodes - .308 and .310 volts forward drop. This sounds to me like good diodes. I happen to have a pair of Radio Shack Schottky diodes (no number other than the rs part number, so I don't have detailed specs) which measured about half the forward voltage drop of the hp diodes, so they might be more sensitive in this application... I might try them. Also, someone suggested that I call MFJ, which I'm going to try on Monday.

One theory suggests that there just isn't enough reflected power to overcome the voltage drop when the forward power is 5 watts (at an swr of 1.8 to 1 the reflected power would be about 100 mw). However, somebody told me that they had an MFJ 949 tuner which includes a similar wattmeter, and it works well at the 5 watt level. So I'm still not sure.

Vic K2VCO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sat Oct 26 23:11:24 1996
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [2912] Re: Whoops! Did I end the solder story too soon?
Message-ID: <19961025.230952.5191.10.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Scott and the group

This reminds me of the old trick of lowering a soldering iron temperature, by placing a diode in the AC line. It reduced the heat by about half when on its cradle to prolong tip life, and would come up to heat fairly quickly when the diode was shorted with a switch. This was often done automatically when the pencil was lifted from it's cradle.

One was just using pulsating DC to power the iron. I still use this method on my BIG iron that I use for the coax connectors. It plugs into

an outlet box which has the diode and switch mounted in/on it. The 330 watt iron will burn up a tip in no time if left on for an extended length of time, but will still be hot enough to solder a connector or two even at half power, because it has a massive tip-3/4 inch in diameter.
Rod Johnson Ka7you

On Fri, 25 Oct 1996 16:51:50 +1030 Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu> writes:

>It was Sunday and we wanted to get the work done; the extension cord
>was
>plugged INTO THE STANDARD 120 VAC mains. I was basically wondering if
>
>anyone had tried running 120 VDC into a 120 VAC soldering iron, and if
>it
>was successful.

>
>Guesses as to what would have happened?

>
>P.S. We slightly melted the crummy dielectric in the RG-8 while
>soldering
>on the barrel connector of the PL259, but there was enough of a form
>left
>for it to work OK. I still want another crack at it though...but no
>desire to take the vertical down again...

>
>* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
>*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
>** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
>* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

>
>> >This came up a few weeks ago...

>> >
>> >I have (somewhere) a 12 VDC iron I picked up at a fest for \$10 or
>so.

>> >
>> >We were doing some rooftop antenna work and wondered, hmmm...could
>we run

>> >a 25 watt 120 VAC iron on a 120 VDC? We had enough batteries (gel
>cells)

>> >and I know that 120 VAC is actually 120 Vrms, so the same power
>could be

>> >delivered by 120 VDC. The only question was whether the reactance
>of

>> >the heating element material at 60 Hz was enough to act as a
>current

>> >limiter - that would suddenly not be present if DC were used.

>> >

>> >We went and got a 100' extension cord. Any guesses?

>
>